

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER OF PATENTS AND TRADEMARKS Washington, D.C. 20231 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/003,900	10/25/2001	Peter Worthington Hamilton	8762	7654
27752	7590 01/16/2003			
THE PROCTER & GAMBLE COMPANY INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY DIVISION WINTON HILL TECHNICAL CENTER - BOX 161 6110 CENTER HILL AVENUE CINCINNATI, OH 45224			EXAMINER	
			SIMONE, CATHERINE A	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1772	
			DATE MAILED: 01/16/2003	

5

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		mk.				
•	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	10/003,900	HAMILTON ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Catherine Simone	1772				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply						
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, - Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). Status	36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tin within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) day will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	nely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on	<u>_</u> .	•				
2a) This action is FINAL . 2b) ☑ Th	is action is non-final.					
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Disposition of Claims						
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-20</u> is/are pending in the application						
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdray	vn from consideration.					
<u> </u>	5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.					
•	6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-20</u> is/are rejected.					
	Claim(s) is/are objected to.					
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement. Application Papers						
_	r					
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.						
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). 11) The proposed drawing correction filed on is: a) approved b) disapproved by the Examiner.						
If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.						
12) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120						
13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).						
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:						
1. Certified copies of the priority documents	s have been received.					
2. Certified copies of the priority documents						
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).						
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.						
 14) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application). a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received. 						
15) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.						
Attachment(s) 1) M Notice of Defendance Cited (DTO 200)						
 Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) 	5) Notice of Informal I	r (PTO-413) Paper No(s) Patent Application (PTO-152)				

Application/Control Number: 10/003,900

Art Unit: 1772

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

1. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

2. Claims 1-19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

The recitation "active side" in claims 1 and 12 is deemed vague and indefinite.

Clarification is requested.

The recitation "adapted to" in claims 10, 13 and 14 is deemed vague and indefinite.

Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 4. Claims 1-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over McGuire et al. (5,965,235).

Regarding claims 1 and 2, McGuire et al. discloses a storage wrap material comprising a sheet material having a first active side and a second side (see col. 3, lines 1-10), the first active

recited in claims 1 and 2.

side comprising a plurality of three-dimensional non-adherent protrusions (Fig. 9, #12) extending outwardly from surrounding depressions (Fig. 9, #14) and an adhesive composition coating on at least a portion of the depressions (Fig. 9, #16). McGuire et al. teaches the adhesive coating composition having a thickness less than the height of the non-adherent protrusions (see col. 17,

lines 30-45). However, McGuire et al. fails to teach the specific ranges for the thickness as

Page 3

Therefore, one of ordinary skill in the art would have determined the range of thickness for the adhesive coating composition through routine experimentation depending on the desired end results as shown by McGuire et al. Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the applicant's invention was made to have modified the adhesive coating composition with the specific ranges of thickness as recited in claims 1 and 2, since it has been held that where the general conditions of a claim are disclosed in the prior art, discovering the optimum or workable ranges involves only routine skill in the art absent of showing unexpected results. *In re Boesch and Slaney*, 205 USPQ 215 (CCPA 1980).

Regarding **claims 5** and **6**, the adhesive composition coating covers less than 75% of the first active side of the sheet material (see col. 20, lines 1-5). Regarding **claims 7-9**, note the first active side is activatible by an externally applied force exerted upon the sheet material (see col. 16, lines 63-67 and col. 17, lines 1-4). Regarding **claim 12**, note the second side comprises an active side (see col. 3, lines 7-10). Regarding **claim 15**, the sheet material comprises a polymeric film material (see col. 17, lines 56-60).

Regarding claims 16-20, process limitations are given little or no patentable weight. The method of forming the product is not germane to the issue of patentability of the product itself.

Art Unit: 1772

Further, when the prior art discloses a product which reasonably appears to be either identical with or only slightly different than a product claim in a product-by-process claim, the burden is on the Applicant to present evidence from which the Examiner could reasonably conclude that the claimed product differs in kind from those of the prior art. *In re Brown*, 459 F.2d 531, 173 USPQ 685 (CCPA 1972); *In re Fessman*, 489 F.2d 742, 180 USPQ 324 (CCPA 1974). This burden is NOT discharged solely because the product was derived from a process not known to the prior art. *In re Fessman*, 489 F.2d 742, 180 USPQ 324 (CCPA 1974).

Furthermore, the determination of patentability for a product-by-process claim is based on the product itself and not on the method of production. If the product in the product-by-process claim is the same or obvious from a product of the prior art, the claim is unpatentable even though the prior product was made by a different process. *In re Thorpe*, 227 USPQ 946, 966 (Fed. Cir. 1985) and MPEP §2113. In this case, the limitations in claims 16-20 are methods of production and therefore do not determine the patentability of the product itself.

Conclusion

5. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. The patents are cited for further teachings of storage wrap materials similar to that instantly disclosed.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Catherine Simone whose telephone number is (703) 605-4297. The examiner can normally be reached on 9:30-6:00.

Page 5

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Harold Pyon can be reached on (703) 308-4251. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are (703) 872-9310 for regular communications and (703) 872-9311 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-0661.

Catherine Simone Examiner Art Unit 1772

January 10, 2003

HAROLD PYON UPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER